

TALKED TO A JUROR.

Harry Edwards Caused a Suite to Come to a Sudden End.

HE WAS A PLAINTIFF IN THE CASE.

Says He Did It Inadvertently—He Owned Up to Judge Hardeman, Who Dismissed the Jury.

Macon, Ga., November 16.—(Special.)—A sensation was created in the superior court today at noon when Judge Hardeman threw out of court for contempt the case of Mr. Harry Edwards vs. the Macon and Dublin railroad, for \$100,000 damages.

The superior court had been at work on this case for four days, and this morning Mr. Harry Edwards went to Judge Hardeman and told him he had inadvertently talked with one of the jurors regarding the suit last night.

This was quite a serious offense, and the attorneys on the other side had just learned of it before Mr. Edwards admitted it to Judge Hardeman. Just what he said to the juror was not made public. Some claim he is in contempt of court, while other attorneys say he will have the expenses of the court to pay for the week.

The case was not nearly through. Four witnesses had not been examined. The matter is the talk of the city among the legal men.

Dr. Bass's Funeral.
The longest funeral ever witnessed in Macon was that of Dr. William Capers Bass, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. Hundreds of people were unable to get within Mulberry Street Methodist church, where Dr. Alonzo Monk preached a beautiful sermon. Remarks were also made by Rev. G. N. McDonald, of Columbus; Rev. J. W. Burke, and Dr. J. O. Branch.

The procession was more than a mile long, and the floral offerings presented at the grave were numbered by the hundreds.

Wesleyan college is closed, and is in deep mourning. The faculty and the young ladies attended today.

Gossip of a Day.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the eighteen-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Pat Pierce fell into a tub and drowned.

Mrs. Margaret Paine Wheat, last night at the home of her nephew, Mr. Dennis Keating, No. 41 Madison street, was seven years and six months of age and had been living here fifteen years.

Mr. A. Kahn, of Texas Slitting, arrived here today from New York.

Tonight, at the Park, Mr. Fred Dixon and wife and Mr. C. A. Avant gave a delightful banquet to twenty friends followed by musical selections by Mr. William and Mme. Armstrong.

A pretty wedding occurred yesterday at Stevens' pottery, which united Miss Emma Stevens and Mr. Lee Crittenden Manley in wedlock.

The state convention of K. G.'s Daughters was to have been held in Macon, beginning tomorrow, but Miss J. A. Thomas, president of the King's Daughters of Macon, gave out the information this morning that the convention would be postponed until the 9th of January, next year.

Captain Billy Ayres, of the Macon and Northern, who was injured in the wreck of the Athens, is able to be up.

A TELL TALE BUTTON.

It Causes the Arrest of a Man for Safe Blowing.

Macon, Ga., November 16.—(Special.)—Colonels Bush and Peabody, lawyers from Chattanooga, who went to Vienna last night to see Judge Smith for the purpose of getting bench warrants for H. W. Thompson, Henry Forrest, Sam Cunard and Wot Wilcox, the four citizens of that place arrested for robbing safes, returned here tonight with warrants for the four men named. They also had one for Judge McCormick, of the justice court of Chattanooga, the official alluded to in yesterday's telegrams. McCormick will be arrested tomorrow.

The attorneys left here at 10:40 o'clock tonight and all the warrants will be served tomorrow.

Judge Smith will open court at Hawkinsville, but will adjourn in the afternoon and go to Eastman, where he will hold court on Tuesday to try all the men charged with tracking the safes at Chattanooga. Detective Avant has in his possession a tell tale button, found by one of the cracked safes, which has been identified as Judge McCormick's.

Three cents of the cheap baking powders are required to go as far as one of Dr. Price's.

THE STATE NORMAL.

A Committee from Athens Comes to Help Get an Appropriation.

Athens, Ga., November 16.—(Special.)—The people here are watching with interest the progress of the bill to appropriate \$3,000 for the maintenance of the State Normal school at Rock County.

Educators all over Georgia are likewise anxious to see the bill become a law, as they realize the great good it will do Georgia.

If this bill is passed and the state offers its aid in this small degree to the State Normal school, then the Peabody fund will, in all probability, give an equal amount, which added to the income of the \$1,000 per annum will give it sufficient funds to accomplish its noble and far-reaching purpose.

This afternoon Mayor W. D. O'Farrell, ex-Mayor E. T. Brown and Captain W. B. Barnett went to Athens to see the bill.

Representative Morton and the representatives.

Off for Augusta.

The variety football team left this afternoon for Augusta, where they play the Augusta team tomorrow.

The variety eleven will line up as follows: Watkins, left tackle; P. H. Lacey, right tackle; Kloran, right guard; Fleming, right tackle; F. Spain, right end; Butler, quarter back; Shackelford, left half back; L. Hulse, right half back; Stubbs, fullback. The game will be a hotly contested one.

The School Paper.

The pupils of Washington street school are getting out a neat little paper called "The Athenian." It is issued monthly and is credited to its youthful editors and managers.

The following are its officers:

Editor-in-chief, Harry Hull, business manager, Edward L. Lacey, secretary, Thomas Dozier, advertising department, Hugh Harris, subscription department, Kate Lovejoy, editor, Harry E. Lacey, Harry E. Lacey, Mabel Hodgson, Kate Lovejoy, Hugh Harris, Longstreet Hull, Harry Grant, Joe Morris, Lee Morris, Will Burch.

After the Judge.

Lexington, Ga., November 16.—(Special.)—Judge McWhorter has since his return to the practice of his profession, been offered the attorneyship of two of the largest railroad companies in the state. These are very

Your Life

is in danger if your blood is poisoned or impoverished; it should be purified and enriched and your system strengthened at once. You will accomplish this effectively by using

FOSTER'S

German Army and Navy

Blood

Purifiers

A sovereign specific for Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, Liver and Kidney troubles, Scrofula and all Blood diseases. Made of the purest materials, pleasant to the taste, and possessing wonderful tonic properties. Sold by all Druggists.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY,

BALTIMORE, MD.

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GOSS STARTED IT.

Eye-Witnesses Say That the Populist Provoked the Augusta Riot.

IT IS NOW BEING INVESTIGATED THERE

Richmond's Grand Jurors Are Trying to Get at the Bottom and Are Examining the Witnesses.

Augusta, Ga., November 16.—(Special.)—The riot of the 1229th district which occurred on last election day is now about to make its way into the courts, or at least several parties are trying to have the matter thoroughly looked into. This morning a number of persons were brought before the grand jury and made to tell what they knew about the killing of John Goss and W. O. Bohler, and the shooting of several other parties on the above mentioned day.

There also appeared before the grand jury Mr. P. J. Sullivan, Mr. Henry Hammond, Mr. Washington Adams, Mr. Ab Austin, Mr. Eugene Verdery. These gentlemen were in turn called on and stated all they knew about the riot as regards how it started and who brought it on. Properly made out, it is understood that the consensus of opinion of those who were present when the trouble began is that Goss was the cause of the whole affair and that he was the first one to start the riot.

The grand jury is understood, proposes to sift the matter thoroughly and if possible to find out who was responsible for the affair.

A Split in the Party.

There is a split in the republican party in Richmond county. The cause of the split is the fact that some colored members of the party have been making speeches in favor of Major Black against Mr. Watson. Since the landslide, a certain faction of the republicans has come to the conclusion that the party in this county should be purged of any but the staunchest members. Dr. Burrus and another local republican named Nixon are the leaders in the plot to purify the party.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., November 17, 1894.

Georgia at the Cotton States Exposition.

The movement to secure a Georgia exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition to be held in Atlanta next year, is based on a desire to benefit the people of the whole state. Such an exhibit would be incomplete if it did not set forth the resources and advantages of the whole state—its mineral and mining, its manufacturing and its vast agricultural resources.

It is not too much to say that the resources and advantages which this state offers to settlers and to investors have never been adequately set forth in a manner to attract the attention that their magnitude and importance warrant. They have been written about, it is true, and there have been some serious and patriotic attempts on the part of the State Agricultural Society to illustrate and display them. To the extent of its ability the state society has succeeded. It has made creditable displays whenever it has had the opportunity and the means to do so. But, in the very nature of things, these displays have been inadequate in their extent and unsystematic in their arrangement.

More than this, if they had been of the completed character and arranged in the most systematic manner they would have lacked the proper audience. We remember but two occasions where such an audience assembled. One was the cotton exposition held in this city in 1881, and the other the Piedmont exposition held here in 1887. At both of these expositions the audience was large and appreciative. People from the east and north were present in large numbers, and although the displays of Georgia's resources and products were inadequate in their extent and unsystematic in their arrangement, they attracted the attention of visitors from a distance and the result has been of untold benefit, not only to Georgia, but to the whole south.

Industries have been built up and investments made that have favorably affected every interest in the state. The reason that the exhibits of Georgia's resources have been inadequate heretofore is because they were got together in a haphazard way, as the result of private enterprise and energy. In some instances there were duplications, and in others the resources of important sections of the state were left out altogether.

To remedy the inadequacy and partial character of the displays that have been made heretofore, the legislature is now asked to provide, through the machinery of laws already in force, for an exhibit that shall faithfully represent the varied resources and products of the great state of Georgia. The legislature is asked to provide that this exhibit shall be systematically gathered together so that every section of Georgia may have all its natural advantages placed directly under the eyes of visitors to the Cotton States and International exposition.

We feel confident that the council will do its duty, and that it will not be necessary to further urge it to protect the interests of the people in this matter.

It will take a man of backbone to do this work, but we have such a man in charge of the department of public works, provided he is clothed with the necessary authority. Let the city give him that authority and if there is any further cause for complaint it will not be the city's fault. As the law now stands, however, the taxpayers are being unjustly dealt with every day by the failure of the council to pass a rigid law on this subject.

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Every period of hard times has its delusions and crazes. This year socialistic and co-operative experiments are very popular. A number of western people have established a co-operative colony in Tennessee, and a Iowa association has started a single-tax community in Baldwin county, Alabama. Fifty-one families have joined the association and the membership is drawn from seventeen states, from Pennsylvania to California.

Mrs. Anna Diggs, the eloquent Kansas populist, has abandoned politics, and will devote her energies to establishing a co-operative colony about forty miles from Washington on the Potomac. Hamilton Garland is said to be one of her associates, and several well-known Boston writers are interested in the scheme. The colony will be started early next spring, and the colonists will build log cabins and devote themselves at first to small farming. None but intelligent, temperate and industrious persons will be permitted to join the colony.

These experiments are the outcome of hard times. The persons engaged in them regard our civilization as a failure, and they are banding themselves together in the hope that human help and sympathy will be more active factors in their little societies than in the busy

association, together with the officers. All the papers except The Post reported the facts correctly. At the meeting of group chairmen, the Baltimore plan was discussed, but no conclusion was reached even by these.

The Evening Post is developing a tendency to frailty that we had not suspected. We advise Editor Godkin to reform.

Street Paving Again.

The city council meets next Monday. It is to be hoped that it will not fail to give attention to the street paving nuisance about which so much complaint has been made. The taxpayers of Atlanta have a right to demand action from the council and if this council does not give the necessary relief it will simply put the people to the trouble of going to another for protection.

It was not expected that anything would be done at the last meeting of the council, because public clamor against the nuisance of tearing up street paving and replacing it in haphazard fashion did not crystallize until a few days before the meeting of the council, when the faulty work on Alabama street attracted the attention of the public to the manner in which the taxpayers were being fleeced. An unused portion of a street car track had been taken up and the Belgian blocks which had been laid by expert hands were put back by cheap and inefficient labor, rendering the repaired portion of the street almost impassable after the blocks had settled.

The Constitution called the attention of the public to the inefficiency of a system which permitted such careless work in the center of the city. Had it not been for the public protest then filed the botch job would have stood and that portion of the street would have been seriously injured as a public thoroughfare. However, the agitation had the immediate effect of causing the entire job to be done over again, the second time in a reasonably satisfactory manner.

We do not believe that it is possible for the department of public works to creditably perform its duty unless it is given full authority in the matter of enforcing proper repairs in all cases where the street paving is interfered with.

In the first place no one should be permitted to remove a block of the street paving without filing application and giving notice for what purpose the removal is to be made. This being done the city should see to it that every block is properly relaid, and the party removing it should be held fully responsible until the work has been properly done.

There is but one way to protect the taxpayers in such repair work, and that is to deal with an iron hand. Not the slightest partiality should be manifested between the humblest taxpayer and the greatest corporation, and the public servant who proceeds on this line will merit the thanks of the entire community.

The commissioner of public works should make a careful inspection of street paving between every railroad track in the city. Where the paving has been improperly laid, and blocks have sunk between the cross-ties, rendering the surface uneven, immediate notice for repairs should at once be given and the city should see to it that prompt attention is given to its command.

Where a gas main has been laid and the paving blocks put back in an unsatisfactory manner the party responsible for it should be required to immediately undo the damage arising from the faulty work.

Where a gas, water or sewer pipe has been laid across the street and the paving put back in a careless manner, the property owner should be held responsible.

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Law and Chivalry.

Mirabeau Lamar Towns, the Georgia poet-lawyer, who is now such a picturesque figure in Brooklyn court circles, came to the front, the other day, with a plea for chivalry in the law.

It seems that Miss Estelle Koster fell down in the Brooklyn Turkish bath-room and was injured. She sued for \$10,000 damages. The defendants claimed that Miss Koster was injured while she was playing tag in Turkish bath attire, and they demanded the privilege of examining her person in order to establish the truth or falsity of her story.

Mr. Towns strongly opposed this course and filed the following remarkable protest:

It is manifest that a pure and modest female would be greatly embarrassed and shocked if she should be compelled to submit to the manipulations and the hired gaze of a corporation expert, retained for that purpose.

The invariability of her person would be as much invaded by compelling her to strip, as if the court should order the defendant to administer the cat-o'-nine-tails to her back.

To compel a woman to lay bare her chaste and sacred body and submit it to the torch of a paid expert without lawful authority is an indignity, an insult, an outrage so glaring that it would readily secure to her a reputation as a prostitute.

The law in its precepts and administration is not inimical to charitable and chivalrous actions, but responds to the simple rules of politeness more readily than to the rigid edicts of a society.

When the learned judge was confronted with this striking jumble of law, chivalry, etiquette, sense, sentiment, he at once retired into what might be called a judicial fog, informing Mr. Towns that he would see him later, or in other words stating that he would reserve his decision.

The gallant Georgian's management of the case has made him very popular with the women, and it goes without saying that they will do what they can to throw business into his hands.

The Journal of Commerce says customs duties ought to be made payable in gold. In other words, the able editor wants the importer to take a hunk of treasury notes and call by the subtreasury for gold on his way to the custom house. This is quite a sociable plan.

The assaults on Mr. Carlisle that have been appearing in such administration papers as The New York Times during the past few weeks are curious, if not significant.

The fact that some of the republican newspapers are endorsing the bond issue is quoted by the cuckoos to show that President Cleveland is right. This sort of thing is becoming significant.

John Sherman said the McKinley tariff didn't have any influence on the elections, and now he says he didn't say it. John seems to be recovering his youth. This sort of thing sounds like old times.

Does it weaken the credit of a business man to increase his indebtedness and keep on increasing it? If so, why doesn't the same rule hold good with the government?

The Rothschilds authorized the Associated Press to inform the public that they were cordially supporting the new loan issued by this government. But was this information necessary? Not to men who know a thing or two.

When the republican jackal begins to get in his work on New York city, what will poor Editor Godkin do?

Speaking of the credit of the government, how is it strengthened by increasing the public debt? Will some wise financier kindly inform us?

Why should a democratic administration be afraid of a democratic congress? This particular congress seems to us to be very tame.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The car's illness, journey to Livadia and mother's bill cost \$750,000. His long funeral will cost many millions more. The taxpayers, who foot the bills, will be almost inclined to wish that death had spared their royal master.

Miss Ella Cooney, who mysteriously disappeared from Weedsport, N. Y., about three weeks ago, has returned home, but is unable to give an account of what happened to her except to say that a gang of negroes captured her and imprisoned her in a cave. It is supposed that her mind has been unbalanced by reading novels.

Senator John T. Milner, one of the veterans of the Alabama legislature, and a financier of advanced ability, issued a pamphlet in January last, which is interesting reading in the light of recent events. In this pamphlet Senator Milner speaks of the lack of a local home currency and the inability of the people to borrow money, and says: "Yet congress has passed no measure of relief, simply because Mr. Eckles and Mr. Carlisle say there is a plethora of money. May the Lord enlighten them before it is too late and before the dance of desolation shall begin in Alabama." Speaking of the power of 1837, he says: "Stay laws were passed by the legislature, awaiting the action of congress. But like the present congress, the Van Buren congress seemed only to fiddle while Rome was burning. In the elections of 1840 these fiddlers were politically roasted and burned up by the people." Again he says: "If this congress adjourns without doing something for the relief of the people, the dance will begin again in our country. The Breckinridges and Rothschilds will again appear upon the scene, and your son and my son, and your daughter and my daughter will haul wood and draw water for the Jew." In another place he says that we need not expect confidence nor easy money until congress does something to convince the country that people with money in bank will be able to get their deposits on demand. In a later pamphlet, published last April, Senator Milner outlines a safe system of state banks as the best remedy for existing evils. If his warnings and recommendations had been heeded the country would have been in a much better fix. The dance of desolation which he predicted if congress failed to pass some measure of financial relief is now in active progress, and some of the congressional fiddlers were politically roasted in the recent elections, as were their predecessors in Van Buren's congresses.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Rose She Gave.

This—the rose she gave to me,
 With its crimson tips;
 Red as the roses of the sea,
 Having touched her lips.

This—the rose she gave to me,
 Bloomed where south winds stir;
 Hid its honey from the bee
 For the lips of her!

Through long days disquieted
 For those lips to kiss it red!

This—the rose she gave to me;
 Never rose so sweet!
 Here the heart of springtime se—
 Lean, and hear it beat!

Life, and all its melody
 In the rose she gave to me!

Society in Billville.

"Will you go to the hangin' with me to-morrow, Miss Sue?"

"Can't, I'm goin' to a buryin'."

"Well, will you give me the next hangin'?"

"Can't, I'm done promised."

Thomas Bailey Aldrich skipped out of the country before his last volume of poems appeared. But think of the poets who publish and are unable to get out of the way.

Only One Drawback.

"How's the old man now?"

"He's a-workin'."

"An' the boys?"

"They're all doin' purty well, except John, an' he's in the legislatur'!"

There is a popular demand for the publication of Henry Clay Fairbank's story, "The Third World," in book form, and some of the enterprising publishers are after it.

Changed Weapons.

Foreman—There's the colonel outside there, lookin' daggers at you!

Editor—Thank heaven, he's abandoned the shotgun!

Will N. Harben, the Georgia author, is now a genuine Londoner. He goes along with side whiskers and one eyeglass and has a "drawl" which beats Georgia.

The Changing Season.

Now the woods are lookin' hazy,
 And the color's on the clouds;
 And in fields where dreamed the daisy,
 Blaze the Georgia goldenrods.

Now the hick'rynuts are fallin';
 On the dewy air there floats
 Voices of the hick'ry calling:
 "Here's the agent, with them notes!"

The country is preparing for Thanksgiving, and thank heaven! the landslide didn't sweep away our appetites.

In Government Service.

"Did Jones get a government position?"

"Oh, yes!"

"What do they give him?"

"Ten years."

Indian Summer.

Now comes the twilight season
 When there's mighty little rain,
 An' a fellow meets his sweetheart
 At the grindin' o' the cane.

There is joy in all the valleys—
 There is gladness on the hills;
 With sunlight on the haystacks
 An' moonlight on the stiles!

Now the fiddlers are a-hummin'
 In the country roundabout;
 An' the tax collector's comin',
 An' the boys are hidin' out!

An exchange tells of a Kentucky man who was "strangely drowned in water." Yes; fate sends some of 'em to it, in spite of nature.

A Conservative View.

From The Springfield Republican, Ind.

We cannot but regard this as a very unfortunate step to take. If the treasury situation has been correctly represented by its monthly reports and by every reasonable calculation as to revenue prospects, there appears to be no call for the loan at this time. If the situation has not been correctly represented and the issue is necessary, then it is better calculated to arouse alarm than to increase confidence. When the former bond issue was made in February the treasury's net cash balance had sunk to \$80,000,000, and all that balance today is above \$100,000,000. In February revenues were falling and there was no prospect of their increase for months. Today revenues are increasing and there is every prospect of their continued increase to the point of surplus. Why, therefore, should another large 5 per cent debt be fastened upon the country, which must run for ten years before it can be bought up except on terms prescribed by the holder?

FINANCE ITS TOPIC.

Reported That the President Will Recommend a Radical Revision.

From The New York Herald.

Washington, November 14.—The leading feature of President Cleveland's forthcoming message to congress will be devoted to the financial system of the country, and he is expected to recommend a radical revision of the entire system.

The present system is regarded as a miserable makeshift of shreds and patches of legislation as could be got through congress from time to time to further this or that scheme of finance. It does not represent the best ideas of leading statesmen and financiers of the country, and it has frequently been said that only a country blessed with unusual natural resources could maintain a constantly changing system could get along at all under such an imperfect monetary system.

Should Stop the Banking Business.

The president believes one of the worst defects of the present system to be the dual character of the treasury, which is at once a national treasury and a great banking institution. He believes the government ought to get out of the banking business altogether, and leave that for private citizens to engage in.

As The Herald has stated, the administration will probably recommend the gradual retirement and cancellation of all outstanding government notes of all varieties and the substitution for them of bank notes issued in general accordance with the plan formulated at the bankers' conference in Baltimore, Md., and known as the "Baltimore plan."

This plan will not be recommended by the president without some modifications, however. One of the most important of these will be the insertion of the provision that the banks issuing notes shall be required to redeem them in coin over their own counters on demand. The administration believes this provision to be absolutely essential to a sound bank currency. In the event of the failure of any bank to meet its notes on demand the holders would be secured by the central reserve fund provided for as part of the proposed system.

Customs Duties in Gold.

In order to increase the supply of gold in the treasury the administration has under consideration the question of recommending that a certain proportion of the customs duties of the country be paid in gold, but if the treasury should be divided altogether from the banking business this would not be so necessary, because in that event the treasury would not be called upon to meet demands for gold for export. That demand would fall upon the banks, which would probably protect individual institutions from disastrous demands by a clearing-house system that would apportion the

amount of gold to be supplied among the different banks.

In view of the president's well-known and firm belief that it is not in the power of the United States or any other nation to maintain a large volume of silver coin at par with gold, it is not probable he will recommend any legislation in the interests of silver, but will maintain that the United States can do nothing more than stand ready to participate in any movement intended to bring about the monetization of silver by the united action of all the principal commercial nations of the world.

AGAINST THE BONDS.

From The St. Louis Republic, dem.

There is nothing in all finance more miserably grotesque than the performance of the greatest silver-driving countries in running up a national debt to maintain a monometallic gold currency.

From The New York Recorder, rep.

The fatal defect in Mr. Cleveland's expedient of borrowing gold is that the bankers who lend it to the government one day can take it all back as soon as they please and drive Mr. Cleveland to make another loan, and then another, and so without end. His gold reserve is in a sieve and will keep running out about as fast as he can borrow it back.

From The Nashville American, dem.

Why is there such an urgent necessity just at this particular date for the issuance of these bonds? The gold reserve is not as low as it has been by \$10,000,000, and yet there was no run on the treasury, no less of confidence in the stability of the currency when the reserve was lower than it is now.

From The New York World, dem.

Any of the banks that furnish the gold for the purchase of the bonds can and will draw it out of the treasury and into their vaults again the moment they see any advantage in it. They have only to offer a like amount of treasury notes in exchange for it and it is theirs under the law.

From The New York Journal of Commerce, ind.

So far as the operation is intended to strengthen the gold reserve, it can do so only momentarily; and the loan is the short-sighted makeshift of a fiscal neophyte, not of a wise financier.

From The Philadelphia Press, rep.

Their daily banks that furnish the gold for the purchase of the bonds can and will draw it out of the treasury and into their vaults again the moment they see any advantage in it. They have only to offer a like amount of treasury notes in exchange for it and it is theirs under the law.

From The Memphis Appeal, dem.

We think if the statement in Washington would consult with country bankers at the crossroads rather more frequently than they do with those of the big money centers they would get hold of some sounder ideas as to the financial operation of the government. A man who has money enough to pay his debts, an income sufficient to live comfortably, lands and houses constantly increasing in value and indulging in no extravagant enterprises, is commonly regarded as a rich man. Uncle Sam is in exactly that position, except that he agreed to maintain a gold reserve which somebody is constantly stealing, leaving other forms of his currency that ought to be just as valuable in his locker. But mind of his promise, he must be constantly begging the robbers to give him more gold, which they promptly do, and he offers 5 per cent interest. If he sticks to the game long, though, his only recourse will be to repudiate. This has happened in the case of the southern states as inducements to immigrants.

From The Florida Times-Union.

The people of the south should realize the full import of the Cotton States and International exposition, to be held in Atlanta during September, October, November and December of next year, and seize the opportunity it offers for advertising the attractions and advantages possessed by the southern states as inducements to immigrants.

While the Columbian exposition at Chicago last year was perhaps not all that it should have been as a world's fair, the exhibition of the Cotton States and International exposition, to be held in Atlanta during September, October, November and December of next year, and seize the opportunity it offers for advertising the attractions and advantages possessed by the southern states as inducements to immigrants.

The last benefit which might have been derived from this lost opportunity cannot be overestimated. The fact that the opportunity was not taken advantage of in the case of the Chicago fair does not speak at all well for the enterprise and progress of the south. But in the coming year the south can be no excuse for any such failure. The Mason and Dixon line failing to come forward with the best it has in stock, the enterprise is southern in its conception and vast in its possibilities for good, and every citizen of every common-sense old Dixie should endeavor to contribute his individual effort toward making of the exposition a grand and unqualified success. The national government has set its seal of approval upon the project and remains to insure its fruitful culmination save the energetic and concerted action of the "solid south."

With slight expense Florida can prepare an exhibit which would prove the wonder of the world, and preparations cannot be commenced too soon. The time at which the exposition will be held is peculiarly favorable to the display of the state's diversified products, and from the opening of the exhibit to its close the state could send to the fair a constantly changing array of fruit, vegetables and other products, such as has never before been collected and displayed.

"The Crowning Iniquity."

From The Times-Recorder.

Having admitted, if not added, in the recent democratic overthrow in order to head off effectually any further attempts by the next congress to carry out the democratic platform on the silver question, the president now shows his hand plainly and proceeds to carry out what looks like a deal with the goldbugs by rushing through another issue of bonds just three weeks ahead of the meeting of congress, evidently fearing that the representatives of the people will refuse to sanction any such proceeding. This is the crowning iniquity of the sale of the democratic party to gold-bugbery, and justifies the severest censure at the hands of the people. More than two and a half years ago The Times-Recorder told democrats what they might expect if Mr. Cleveland was nominated, and the results are far worse than ever were feared. In consequence of what The Times-Recorder then so conservatively said, its editor was a year later charged with having called Mr. Cleveland "a tool of Wall street." No language was used that could be properly so construed, but in the light of the developments of the latest bond issue, The Times-Recorder would have prophesied only the plain truth if it had called Mr. Cleveland "the tool of Wall street."

It's a Terror Then.

From The Florida Times-Union.

A bushel of corn is only worth 50 cents, but turn it into whisky and it can break up the happiest home in the world.

Fell from a Balcony.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., November 15.—Wilbur Garner was sitting on a second story balcony of a city hall when he was struck by vertigo and fell to the pavement, receiving injuries which resulted in his death in a few hours.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

The only drawback to Belgian block pavements is that they are rough and the only slip-up to asphalt pavements is that they are slightly sleek.

A very interesting discussion of such issues was sprung the other day among a group of excited spectators when one of Mr. John Ryan's fine horses slipped and fell on the stony street immediately in front of the Aragon hotel.

"That makes no less than a dozen horses I have seen fall on Peachtree street within a short time," said one of them. "It is a dangerous business," he went on to say, "and I wonder somebody hasn't had his neck broken long before this. I have seen several fine horses fall lately on the asphalt. Among them was one of the handsome grays of Mrs. Joseph Thompson, another was one of the pretty grays of Mr. Peters. While nothing serious resulted it looked for a time that each of them would be a dead horse in short order. I wonder if something cannot be contrived to prevent such happenings on our principal driving street."

In this connection Colonel N. J. Hammond, who had occasion as member of the United States congress to spend a number of years in Washington, where asphalt pavements were used altogether, told some interesting things. "In Washington," said he, "I have noticed that the drivers usually carry a blanket in their vehicles, and whenever a horse falls they leap to the ground in an instant and place the blanket on the spot where the animal puts its foot to lift himself from the fall. The serious danger encountered by a horse when he falls is not so much in the fall as in the efforts put forth to rise. On a very smooth and slippery surface it is almost impossible for the animal to rise. He is more than apt to struggle and fall the second time, crushing his legs beneath the weight of his body. By giving him a firm foothold he is enabled to rise safely from the ground. It might be a good idea for the Atlanta drivers to carry a blanket with them for such emergencies."

"The Boys' High school was never in a more flourishing condition than at present," said Professor William Slaton, yesterday. It is gratifying to the management to know that we have, for the first time in all our experience, reached the even number, 200 pupils. The boys are all fine specimens of young manhood, too, and it is a thrilling sight to see them bending to their duties. The little new hall, erected in the institution is admirable, and the large patronage that the institution is receiving tells in no mistakable way that the city is proud of its school."

"They call it by many names—this college-boy fashion of letting the hair grow long," said a well-known Atlanta yesterday. "It is amusing to

Take a Good Look

at this and remember it. It shows exactly how a package of the genuine GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER looks. The wonderful merits of this sterling preparation and its great popularity among women who take pride in the cleanliness of their homes, have brought out many imitations that do not compare with the genuine

GOLD DUST

any more than base metal with pure gold. Remember, there is only one genuine Gold Dust, and it is always packed in full 1 lb. packages, just like this. Price 25c. everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

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Disease Punishment

Of our ignorance in a good many instances. Therefore it is best to fully inform yourself in regard to the nature of your condition. Dr. Hathaway & Co., the eminent specialists, will gladly give any man or woman true and reliable information in regard to their health and if it is need of medical advice or treatment will guarantee to give you the best. They are the leaders in their specialty, all private diseases of men and women. Consultations free at office or by mail.



Specialties: Syphilis, Specific Blood, Poison, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Impotency, Hemorrhoids, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Pimples, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh, and all diseases of women. MEN—Young, middle-aged or old who are suffering from nervous weakness, physical debility, premature decay, impotency, or any waste of disease caused by excessive indiscretion and general violations of the laws of health, should consult the reliable and most successful specialists for the sure cure of these ailments. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored. Blood and skin diseases, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, painful swellings, Scrofula and Blood Poison in all its stages. Urinary Diseases, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Troubles and all catarrhal conditions of the urinary tract, causing painful and frequent urination, and all private diseases of men and women cured.

LADIES should not fail to try our treatment for the many diseases peculiar to their sex. We have cured hundreds of cases when other doctors have failed. Our treatment is easy to use and no pain is necessary. All correspondence answered promptly; business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from our office. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks—No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh.

Our medical reference book sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp.

Call on them or address

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Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 10 to 1 only.



Enjoy good health by using Dr. Price's Baking Powder, the only powder prepared by a physician.

In Memoriam.

Died, in this city, October 19th, Mrs. Emma Whitaker, aged thirty-five years, eleven months and twenty-one days.

Announcements similar to the above are recorded daily in our papers and lightly scanned by a large number of readers, and then forgotten because they are unknown.

But to every such announcement there is at least one home in blackest mourning, and some hearts are torn and bleeding.

There is a peculiar sadness in this death. The deceased was the daughter of Mr. H. J. and Mrs. M. C. Holtzclaw, and was the third daughter to be taken from them by death in two years and a few months. She was pre-eminently a Christian, having been converted and becoming a member of the Methodist church in 1874. While she was yet in her teens she was happily married to Mr. John H. Whitaker, of The Constitution, and like the mellow blending of twilight with the evening shadows their lives had commingled until truly, they were not two souls, but "one soul with but a single thought."

Four healthy happy-hearted children gladdened their hearthstone and added light and joyousness to the home of which the mother was the sun and center. Prosperity, proudly upon their portals, and thus were family, but while in the home, Christian most imperious, began to develop, and for months she was slowly but surely declining. At last, in spite of all the loving hands that could do, she fell into that "dreamless sleep." Although her husband is desolate, the children motherless but trust "him who is too wise to err and too good to be unkind."

Out of a life of commotion Tempest swept as the ocean, Into the wrecks drifting o'er; Never a land calm and quiet, Never a storm cometh nigh it, Never a wreck on its shore.

Out of the shadows of sadness, Into the sunshine of gladness, Into the light of the best, Out of a land very dreary, Out of a world very weary, Into the rapture of rest.

W. M.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB.

An interesting meeting tonight—A paper on "Woman Suffrage."

There will be a meeting of the Saturday Night Club at the Church of Our Father tonight.

The question for debate will be whether judges and solicitors should be elected by the people, by the legislature or appointed by the governor. The question will be discussed by Messrs. E. B. West, Hiram Middlebrooks and Shepard Bryan. Another feature of the evening will be the reading of an able paper on "Woman's Suffrage," by Mrs. J. R. Whitehead.

Three Days.

Cabinet Photos, \$1.75 per dozen.

ANGELIN & RANDALL,

nov 14-17. 75% Peachtree st.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

Atlanta, Ga., established 1874.

Treats Club Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hip, Joint, Paralysis, Piles, Filaria, Female and private diseases, Eczema, Rheumatism, Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.

EDISON DYNAMOS

CHEAP.

One 110 Light Edison Dynamo, complete with lamps and sockets.

One 50-light Edison dynamo, complete with lamps and sockets. G. H. WADE,

11 and 13 Gould building, oct 22-11a.

IS IT A LOTTERY?

Judge Newman Heard the Mandamus Case Yesterday.

AND IT IS AN INTERESTING STORY.

The Equitable Loan and Security Company Fighting for the Use of the United States Mails.

Judge Newman began the hearing of an application made by the Equitable Loan and Security Company, of Atlanta, for a writ of mandamus compelling Postmaster Amos Fox, of Atlanta, to forward the mail of that company to its destination, yesterday.

Some time ago a remittance of money was addressed to the Equitable Loan and Security Company and was placed in the United States mail.

Acting under instructions from the postmaster general, Postmaster Fox refused to deliver the remittance when it reached his office, and under orders, the inclosure was stamped "Fraudulent" and returned to the sender.

Postmaster Fox explained his action by stating that the postmaster general had examined the plans on which the company was operating and had decided that it was a lottery scheme, devised and executed to defraud the public.

Through its secretary and treasurer, Mr. John S. Owens, the company addressed a letter, detailing the plans and operations of its business, to one John Thompson, of the state of Florida, with a view of securing him as an agent.

The contents of this letter were exhibited to Postmaster Fox, and it was afterward sealed, stamped and turned over to him to be delivered through the mails to its destination. Postmaster Fox declined to allow it posted and the officers of the Equitable applied to Judge Newman for a writ of mandamus.

The hearing came up yesterday afternoon in the circuit courtroom before Judge Newman, Colonel W. S. Thomson and Judge Howard Palmer appearing for the appellants, and Assistant Attorney General W. L. Thomas and Assistant District Attorneys Rucker and Bell representing the postoffice department.

Judge Thomas came to Atlanta from Washington several days ago to look after the case.

The documents supporting the application of appellants were read to the court by Judge Palmer. The exhibits, as read by Judge Palmer, contained a full and complete view of the transaction between the company and the postoffice department, together with statements showing the plans on which the business of the company was operating.

In these exhibits it was declared that the Equitable Loan and Security Company was conducting a legitimate business, that embodied no lottery or chance features calculated to defraud the public, and that the plans and operations of the company were in violation of no statute pertaining to postoffice regulations.

The government's answer, read by Assistant Attorney General Thomas, was to the effect that the scheme operated was a lottery scheme, devised to defraud the public. It was an enterprise for the distribution of prizes by lot or chance, and, as such, prohibited by statute.

Mr. Palmer began his argument, but had not proceeded far before Judge Newman adjourned the court.

The hearing will be resumed this morning at 10 o'clock, at which time Mr. Palmer will resume his argument.

THE CONDUCTORS' FAIR.

Everything Being Arranged for the Opening on the 22d.

The conductors' fair will open on the 22d in the hall of the Atlanta Zouaves on Alabama street.

The work of arranging the hall was begun yesterday by the conductor of Scrap Mills, who has been appointed manager. He had several loads of lumber in the hall and carpenters were at work building the booths and stands.

The list of donations is being increased every day and many valuable articles have been secured. The conductors are working very enthusiastically on the fair, and success is sure.

There will be a number of interesting features, among which will be a special night set apart for each of the different railroad labor organizations. Members are taking interest in the fair and have assured the conductors of hearty support.

Messrs. Fred D. Bush, Zach Martin and J. H. Latimer are taking an active interest in the work.

Mr. George W. Evans has secured a valuable exhibit from Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a box of carbon brushes for electric cars and was donated by the Solar Carbon Company.

Mr. Latimer is in receipt of a letter from Mr. M. J. Smith, his old groceryman at Nashville, stating that a barrel of the finest flour in Tennessee was on the way to the fair.

Probably the hottest contest of the fair will be for a \$185 diamond ring, and the entries for the race are already working up.

The fair is being held at the corner of Bailey Jones, of the Georgia railroad; Captain Bell, of the Western and Atlantic; and W. G. Gorman, of the Atlanta and West Point, will enter the contest.

The local decision of the order will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon and will close all the arrangements for the fair by appointing committees to take charge of the booths and other departments.

In all the great hotels, all the leading clubs, all the refined homes Dr. Price's Baking Powder holds supremacy.

FIXING FOR THE EXPOSITION.

Three Members of the Government Exhibit Board in the City.

Three of the commissioners of the United States government board for the Cotton States and International exposition are in the city.

They are Professor F. W. Clark, of the geological and geodetic survey; Mr. T. J. Rennie, of the department of state, and Mr. W. I. Adams, of the department of fisheries.

The three commissioners are in Atlanta for the purpose of consulting with the exposition officials in relation to the government exhibits of the different departments. They are in search of information about the details of the exposition and every feature of the show.

They yesterday visited the exposition headquarters. During the day they rode over the exposition grounds and made observation of the surroundings. The commission expressed themselves as being well pleased with the progress of the work and were confident that the exposition would be an entire success. The gentlemen will arrange the details of the government building and make provision for all the necessary adjuncts. The space for the different departments to be exhibited has been apportioned and some of the exhibits are already being arranged in Washington.

Ladies Free.

Dr. Francis Lee Drew, of New York, a famous lady physician of seventeen years' experience, will give a magnificent entertainment to the ladies of Atlanta at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, Monday, November 19th and Tuesday, November 20th, at 8 p. m. Subject: "Woman of Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow." This lecture will be superbly illustrated. Dr. Drew has delighted large and appreciative audiences in many of the principal cities of Georgia, who unanimously petition for her return. Mothers and daughters especially invited. All ladies from Make no mistake. Dr. Drew will only lecture on these two dates, November 19th and 20th.

LIFE WAS A BURDEN.

A PAIN-RACKED SUFFERER TELLS AN INTERESTING STORY.

How He Was Tortured for Years and Finally Cured by Munyon's Remedy.

Charles Wark, of 14 North Twenty-fourth street, Philadelphia, has been a constant sufferer from rheumatism for years. He was cured by the use of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. This is his story:

"I was afflicted with rheumatism in the right shoulder and suffered the most excruciating agony. Sharp shooting pains darted through it so intense I could not sleep nights. Even the most powerful remedies failed to give me relief. I was unable to lie on the right side or on my back. Life became a perfect burden to me. I could not raise my hand to my head, and when I attempted to put on my coat or any article of dress, the torture was unbearable. I was wild. Many remedies were suggested and tried, but none did me the slightest good, and I began to despair of ever being able to obtain relief. Some time ago, however, I procured a bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. It afforded me relief after the first few doses, and by the time the little 25-cent bottle was gone I was entirely free from pain. I have had no return of my old enemy, and I feel satisfied I am permanently cured. It seems so wonderful I can hardly realize it, and can only show my appreciation of the merits of the cure by recommending it to other sufferers."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It never fails to cure, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body from one to three weeks. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiffness, and all pains in the hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pain in the back are speedily cured.

Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy Company, Philadelphia, put up specific remedies for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

CLAY WORSTED

Frock and Vest

Imported \$15.

Domestic 13.75

Cut to Order.

Higher Grade, Equal Balance.

No better Cloth sold anywhere.

See Fit and Finish.

Tailors charge double. Our price for Suits, Pants and Overcoats, is reasonable.

What a difference in the fit and style.

Plymouth Rock Pants Company

70 Whitehall St.

Old PAPERS at this

office at 20c per hundred.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ALERT MEN for secret service work, special correspondence and locating debtors.

See fit and finish. Instructions given. Experience unnecessary. Address with stamp, American Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind.

nov 17-17.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, stenographer, saw filer, planing mill foreman and machinist for southern enterprise. Address E. A. Glover, Nashville, Tenn.

nov 17-17 sat sun.

\$500 AND EXPENSES PAID competent men first year, or large commission selling staple goods by sample to merchants. No peddling; experience unnecessary. For seal on choice residence property; 8 percent interest on farm and plantation loans in Georgia. Address Francis Fontaine, room 28, old capital, nov 17-17 sat sun.

WE CAN OFFER honorable employment to young men or ladies in each of the following lines: 1. Salesmen, 2. Buffalo, N. Y. Ziegler & Co., box 172, Buffalo, N. Y. nov 17-17 sat sun.

CORRESPONDENTS for special newspaper work; manuscripts sold on commission; short stories a specialty; over 1,300 publications on our list; manual sent free. Interstate Press Association, Indianapolis, Ind. nov 17-17 sat sun.

WANTED—Salesmen or agents; good selling talents to order, 5c suits, shirts, 1c Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, June 1st to 1st.

WANTED—Good salesman to sell calendars, cards and fans on commission direct from manufacturer; can make \$50 per week. Richmond Lithographing Co., Buffalo, N. Y. nov 17-17 sat sun.

WANTED—No. 1 building and loan men to travel and organize local branches; can sell more stock, make more money, contract than with any other association. The Cotton States B. and L. Association, 2 E. Wall st. nov 17-17 sat sun.

WANTED—A few persons in each place to do writing. Send stamp for 150 page book for particulars. J. Woodbury, 127 W. Broadway street, New York City. sep 20-17

WANTED—Reliable salesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as "Manufacturers' Oil Company," Cleveland, O. sep 25-17 m

REFINED middle-aged white woman, who can sew and wants a good home, apply at once Mrs. J. A. Holloman, No. 20 Genesee street (adjoining Inman Park). nov 17-17

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Plymouth Rock chickens—one rooster, four hens, by 12 o'clock Saturday. 70 Whitehall street.

PERSONAL.

THE BEST CABINET photos \$1.75 per dozen at Anglin & Randall, 75% Peachtree. nov 17-17.

PICTURE FRAMES made to order for the holidays at cost of material. Bring up your pictures, maps, charts and diplomas. Now is the time, while there is no rush. Out-of-town orders shall receive prompt attention. S. W. Sullivan, 91% Whitehall street. nov 17-17.

THE BEST CABINET photos \$1.75 per dozen at Anglin & Randall, 75% Peachtree. nov 17-17.

ON DECEMBER 1st I shall remove my office from the present location in the Kimball house to No. 12 East Alabama street, where, with a larger space and a much better and more central location, we shall be better able to serve our friends and the public generally. W. T. Crenshaw, 12 East Alabama street (adj. Dec. 1st). nov 14 m

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius S. Watts & Co., Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. nov 14 m

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Black pointer dog two and a half years old; well trained; good blood. 1200 Broad street, Columbus, Ga. nov 16-17

FOR EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE FOR VACANT LOT—The Somerset, Ohio, Press office; splendid community, has 1,600 inhabitants; very healthy; Potter and Gordon present; net \$2,500 annually. Address W. P. M., 45 West Harris street, Atlanta, Ga. nov 16-17

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow \$400 or \$500 with which to build a house. Security—lot on which the house is to be built. Will pay interest monthly. Address B. W. W. nov 14 m

SPORTING GOODS.

SPORTING GOODS of every description and all hand and gun ammunition. Send stamp for catalogue. Rothchilds Co., 70 Broadway, N. Y. nov 11 m

Sir Walter Raleigh

said: "Use thy youth so that thou mayest have comfort to remember it when it hath forsaken thee, and not

Sigh and Grieve

at the account thereof, which soon departeth, and wherein thou oughtest to plant and sow all provisions for a long and happy life."

That is Good

advise, you say, to read to your boy; well, so it is, but if you read between the lines you will see that you should first perform. What have you done to help your son

Improve His Time?

A few months ago you might have read poverty

a library in your home, but that excuse was now

Lost its Force

for The Atlanta Constitution offers to place in your home the most complete Reference Library ever put in print. The Encyclopaedia Britannica, at the nominal outlay of

Ten Cents a Day

We move all parties renting from us at \$1 for two horse load.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

MULES FOR SALE—At Otis Cook's stable, 33 and 35 Loyd street. We have just received 2 carloads of Kentucky mules. They are nice, young and blocky—not very large, but cheap. They are brought here to be sold by a gentleman who knows that cotton is only worth 5 cents. He proposes to sell to the farmers cheap. Come early and save the rush and get your pick. Come quick, so you will get a bargain. sun. nov 17-17.

FOR SALE—Farm Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Harness, Whip, Lap Robes, etc., cheap. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 27 to 29 West Alabama street. oct 26-30

MULES FOR SALE—At Otis Cook's stable, 33 and 35 Loyd street. We have just received 2 carloads of Kentucky mules. They are nice, young and blocky—not very large, but cheap. They are brought here to be sold by a gentleman who knows that cotton is only worth 5 cents. He proposes to sell to the farmers cheap. Come early and save the rush and get your pick. Come quick, so you will get a bargain. nov 17-17.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—Very small capital; patent medicine; big profit for right man. Inquire 33 South Broad street, Atlanta.

WANTED—A partner with a few hundred dollars, in the fresh meat and sausage business. Rare chance for the right man. Address Business, care Constitution.

PER CENT average weekly profits on \$100 invested. Prospectus, itemized statistics free. Benson & Dwyer, 324 Broadway, New York. oct 24-27.

INSTRUCTION.

THE ECLECTIC NIGHT SCHOOL, in the Gordon room, building, principal, in a graduate from the Peabody Normal college with ten years' experience. Hours, 7 to 10. Terms \$2.50 per month. Thomas B. Kirk, principal, 104% Edgewood avenue. nov 7-11 jan 1

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED, or salesmen desiring side line to take orders by sample; staple seller, easily carried. We pay expenses and salary or commission and furnish samples on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York city. July 6-31-21

LADIES' COLUMN.

THE BEST CABINET photos, \$1.75 per dozen at Anglin & Randall, 75% Peachtree. nov 17-17.

PICTURE FRAMES made to order for the holidays at cost of material. Bring up your pictures, maps, charts and diplomas. Now is the time, while there is no rush. Out-of-town orders shall receive prompt attention. S. W. Sullivan, 91% Whitehall street. nov 17-17.

BEST QUALITY CABINETS, \$1.50 per dozen, for one week at Lenney's, 83% Whitehall. nov 17-17.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

BLICKENSDERFER (35) typewriter, desks, ribbons, supplies, paper, second-hand Remingtons, Denkmores, calligraphs. Edwin Hamilton, 15 Peachtree street, Atlanta. nov 11 sun tue thur sat sun

WANTED—Boarders.

REFINED COUPLE can have handsome front room, furnished and board, in elegant home. References required. 64 Forest avenue. nov 14-17

BOARDERS WANTED—Parties desiring board of unsurpassed quality can do better than to apply to Mrs. N. H. Ware, East Point, Ga. House is newly furnished and just reconstructed. Only one block from depot. Suburban train runs hourly. nov 16-17

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—The building at 21 and 23 W. Forsyth and 42 and 44 Forsyth, formerly occupied by the farmers' alliance, consisting of 10 rooms and one brick store 40x100, fronting both Hunter and Forsyth streets. Will rent as a whole or in parts, and rent cheap to the right party. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 48 N. Broad. nov 17-17.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—Six per cent on central business property in Atlanta; 7 and 8 percent on choice residence property; 8 percent interest on farm and plantation loans in Georgia. Address Francis Fontaine, room 28, old capital, nov 17-17 sat sun.

\$25,000 TO LEND on real estate at 7 percent. Address Lender, Box 381. nov 16-17

MONEY TO LOAN—On improved residence and business property in this city. Roby Robinson, cashier, 104 Edgewood avenue. nov 14 in day.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE

GOSSIP OF THE RAIL.

Southern Trunk Lines Are After Links to Compete with the Southern.

SENSATIONS MAY SPRING ANY DAY.

The Central's Reorganization Precipitates Much Speculation as to the Movements of Other Roads.

Who will buy the Atlanta and Florida and the Marietta and North Georgia? The answer to this question cannot be much longer delayed, and when it does come there is going to be interesting railroad news to come to light.

These are two railroads which carry with them today in their condition of collapse and bankruptcy the key to the railroad situation at the south for several years to come.

The recent reorganization of the lines that now form the splendid Southern system has brought about a crisis for some of the roads that enter the most considerable trade centers of the south.

The situation right here in Atlanta is interesting and many things are now conspiring to press to a speedy settlement the issues that are to solve the destiny of the Atlanta and Florida and the fate of the Marietta and North Georgia. These roads are most desirable for some of the railway systems in the south, now that they will have to compete with the consolidated lines of a system so large and significant as the Southern railway.

The Southern's formation has deprived the Seaboard Air-Line of an outlet it has to the south through the Atlanta and West Point and the Western Railway of Alabama, these having lately felt the hand of the Central, which owns them, and the Central being itself now owned by the Southern.

Thus the Seaboard may well be looking around for a better state of affairs.

The Central has heretofore been the sole connection for the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis to the southern points out of Atlanta, and now that it is owned by the Southern it is a reasonable presumption that at any time these advantages may be taken away from the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and given exclusively to the old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia wing of the Southern, which parallels the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis from Chattanooga to this city.

Thus the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis might do well to have an eye for an opening to the south.

The Norfolk and Western has all along revealed in the enjoyment of the traffic going north over the old East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, but now that the latter has become the property of the Southern, which can ship its freight by way of Asheville to the north over the old Richmond and Danville branch, it is easy to see that the Norfolk and Western might well be looking out for a link with the south that it can claim its own.

These conditions lead to the following run of speculation:

1. Would it not be to the Seaboard's interest to have a direct line to the west, and doesn't the Marietta and North Georgia fill the bill?

2. Doesn't it seem a good thing for the Norfolk and Western if it should have up a controlling interest in the Marietta and North Georgia for a southern connection?

3. Would not the Atlanta and Florida complete the link to the south if the Marietta and North Georgia were bought by a line seeking such an outlet and extended to Atlanta to tap the Atlanta and Florida?

4. If the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis is shut out in the cold by the Southern in its manipulation of the Central as a southern outlet, would it not be wise for the management to secure the Atlanta and Florida as a direct line to the south below Atlanta?

Something's Going to Drop.

What a world of suggestion arises out of these conditions!

Rumors of all sorts are afloat and being circulated around the local railroad offices every day.

The report of the sale of the East and West railroad, which is to be extended eastward to some point on the seaboard, is but a sample of the rumors one may hear every day in the railroad circles of Atlanta.

The truth is that the formation of the Southern has caused all of the great trunk lines of the south that have heretofore been dependent more or less upon one or more divisions of what now form the Southern to look about for openings and direct connections, and the additional fact that there are two roads stranded and offered for sale for a mere song which traverse the very section where all the strife has been precipitated, gives interest to the rumors that are afloat on the sea of speculation.

The Atlanta and Florida is in the hands of a receiver and the stock can be had, according to the testimony of certain bondholders, at less than 50 cents on the dollar.

The Marietta and North Georgia is in the hands of a receiver, and there is a lot of litigation now pending before the appellate court of Cincinnati with respect to paying off the contractors, the men who built it.

Coffin & Stanton's Interest.

The recent failure of the firm of Coffin & Stanton lends additional interest to the guessing.

This firm was largely interested in the Marietta and North Georgia railroad and Mr. Newman Coffin, who has been appointed receiver for the collapsed brokerage firm, has all along had much to say and do in the management of the road.

The litigation now pending before the appellate court of Cincinnati involves more than \$300,000 in which Atlanta holders are much interested and deeply concerned.

As soon as the case is settled and the decision rendered, it is thought that a step will be taken by the capitalists concerned that will tell the final fate of the Marietta and North Georgia.

Never was there more genuine and general interest in railroad speculation and guesswork in Atlanta than is now prevalent by reason of these environments.

They Will Show Increased Earnings.

All of the railroads of the state of Georgia continue to show pleasing increases in their reports of earnings as submitted from month to month to the Georgia railroad commission.

The roads have had a dull time of it more than two years but the promise of brighter and better days is now enjoyed. For the past two or three months all of the roads in the state have showed that their business has increased and the figures that are accumulating on the statistics books of the commission present a much more hopeful picture than six months ago.

Rattle of the Rail.

J. C. Winder, general manager of the Seaboard Air-Line, has returned from a trip to Baltimore.

James Farnsworth, district passenger agent of the Southern, was in the city last night and left for Rome.

The many friends of J. C. Beam, formerly passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, with headquarters here, will be glad to learn that he has recently appointed northwestern passenger agent of the Southern railway with headquarters in Kansas City. He is one of the most energetic passenger men in the business and has done good work for the roads with which he was connected while in this section of the south.

No lady will ever know how superior to every other Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is until she tries it.

When you feel a general lassitude and breaking down of the system, Angostura Bitters will work a wonderful change. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, Mfrs. At all druggists.

Throat Diseases commence with a Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Angostura Bitters should find a place in every household. The best cure for indigestion. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. All druggists keep them.

Prestige grows with our new Fall and Winter Stocks. The advancing season increases the crowds of ready buyers. Argus eyes watch the market. A great output creates great courage. The broad gauge buying results—more goods in November than in September. Today over twenty cases are opened. And there's more coming. Direct from the most celebrated mills; fresh, attractive, seasonable—smooth and slightly rough fabrics in new designs. The big buying cheapens the prices wonderfully.

OVERCOATS.

Another turn of the trade wheel has put unheard of values into this store. Can't turn too often, but in the nature of things it won't go on forever. For men—youth and old—familiar sorts—Kerseys, Beavers, Cheviots, Friezes, Montagnacs, Diagonals and in styles and at prices surprisingly new.

Eads-Steel Co.

HAVE YOU SEEN—

THE CZARINA?

THE LATEST THING IN COLLARETTES.

We have them in all of THE FASHIONABLE COLORS.

YOU ARE INVITED TO CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

Our Catalogue of TOILET WARE and SILVER NOVELTIES is now ready. Write for it.

MAIER & BERKELE,
JEWELERS, 31 WHITEHALL STREET.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY



by looking over our immense stock of

HEATERS

before placing your order. Our stock consists only of the very best brands, and we guarantee to save you some money by buying of us.

KING HARDWARE CO.,
65 Peachtree St.

DON'T POUR OIL
ON A FIRE TO PUT IT OUT

But Use That Which Extinguishes At Once.

If your house was on fire you would not pour oil on it to put it out. You would use something to extinguish the flames. That's common sense.

If you are suffering with dyspepsia, don't use remedies that are good for all ailments, but use TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY—it is specific and will extinguish the fire of disease that is undermining your health. That's common sense, too. A single dose will correct indigestion within five minutes, while a few doses will cure the worst forms of dyspepsia.

Price 50 cts. a bottle. For sale by all druggists.

CHAS. O. TYNER,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,
Corner Broad and Marietta Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

"When the Frost is on the Punkin
And the Fodder in the Shock."

That time is now on us and is the time to go hunting. See our stock of

GUNS, AMMUNITION AND SPORTSMEN'S OUTFITS.

Prices very low. Ask to see our \$35 Hammerless Gun. It is a beauty.

KIRKPATRICK HARDWARE CO.,
9 North Pryor Street, Opp. Kimball House.

Save 20 Per Cent
by buying your groceries from

TOLBERT BROS.

44 Decatur Street.

Tolbert's Pet Flour per barrel . . . \$3.75
50 pound sack Pet Flour . . . 1.00
Good Patent Flour per barrel . . . 3.00
50 pound sack Patent Flour80
50 pound can best Leaf Lard per pound . . . 84
20 pound bucket best Leaf Lard . . . 1.80
10 pound bucket best Leaf Lard85
Best Sugar Cured Ham, per pound . . . 12
20 pounds Oat Meal1.00
20 pounds new Buckwheat, dark . . . 1.00
Genuine Maple Syrup, per gallon . . . 1.25
New crop New Orleans Syrup, per gal. . . 1.00
3 pounds best Mocha and Java Coffee . . 1.00
Levering Coffee, per pound20
Green and Black Tea, per pound50
5 cans Eagle Milk1.50
5 cans Fresh Salmon Steak1.00
2 pound can Royal Baking Powder . . . 45
2 dozen 2-pound Tomatoes1.50
Potted Ham and Tongue, per dozen . . . 75
French Sardines10
Tolbert Pet Flour we guarantee to be as good as any ever sold in Atlanta or money refunded.
Out of city orders boxed and delivered at depot free of charge.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT
THIS OFFICE—20c. HUNDRED.

The people of Atlanta and its surroundings have always appreciated our business methods. They continue to look to us for the

CLOTHING

standard things in Men's and Boys' apparel. Nothing but the best finds its way

TAILORING

Into our storerooms, and a purchase from us carries with it a guarantee of honest

HATS

value. This is the high plane upon which our business has been pitched for the past twenty-five years. We have

FURNISHINGS

made big preparations for this November's business. The extent and variety of our stock should number you among our patrons.

HIRSCH BROTHERS
44 Whitehall.

COAL! COAL!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

| STEAM | Stocks Coal Co. | DOMESTIC |
|----------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| \$1.50 | ATLANTA, GA. | \$3.50 |
| —TO— | YARDS: 65 PETERS, 117 N. PRYOR STS. | —TO— |
| \$2.75 | 'Phone 527 & 1012. | \$6.00 |
| PER TON. | | PER TON. |

ALL GRADES OF...

STEAM and DOMESTIC **COAL!**

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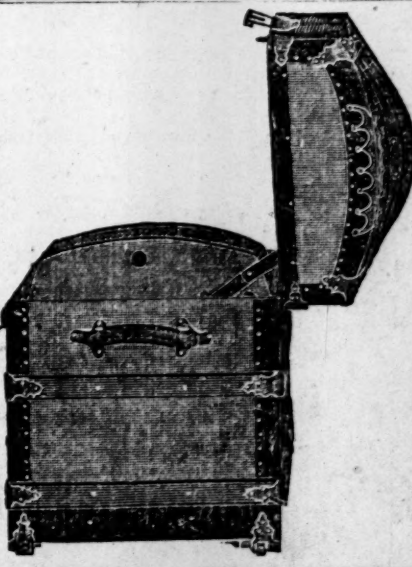
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